Influenza Surveillance Report

Division of Epidemiology - Disease Surveillance and Investigation

District of Columbia Department of Health

2018-2019 Influenza Season Week 45 (November 4, 2018 – November 10, 2018)

(All data are preliminary and may change as more reports are received)

SUMMARY

- 6 new cases of influenza were reported by hospitals
- Zero pediatric deaths were reported
- To date, 40 influenza cases have been reported for the 2018-2019 influenza season
- DC Public Health Laboratory has completed testing for 66 specimens during weeks 44 and 45
- Influenza activity continues to remain low in the District

INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE FROM DC HOSPITALS & AMBULATORY CARE FACILITIES

District of Columbia (DC) hospitals report detailed information on cases of influenza on a regular basis. In accordance with CDC guidelines, influenza-associated deaths in cases <18 years of age and novel influenza A infections are notifiable diseases. In addition to this, the DC Department of Health (DC Health) requests that influenza hospitalizations be reported whenever possible.

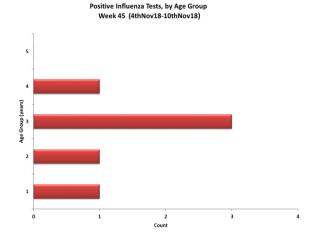
The table below summarizes weekly and cumulative cases of influenza for the 2018-2019 Season. Data are also presented by age group and by number of cases reported weekly. During week 45 (November 4th, 2018 –November 10th, 2018), there were 6 new cases of influenza reported. A total of 374 tests were performed during week 45. To date, there are 40 positive influenza cases reported by all nine hospitals in DC.

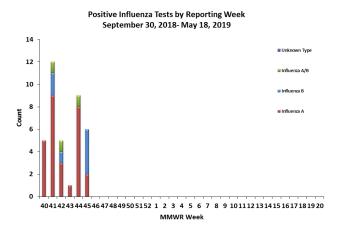
Surveillance of Influenza Cases Reported By Influenza Type

	Week 45 (Nov 04 , 2018- Nov 10,2018)		V	ve Positive Cases for Veeks 40–20 30, 2018–May 18, 2019)
Influenza A	2	(33.34 %)	30	(75.00%)
Influenza B	4	(66.66%)	7	(17.50%)
Influenza A/B	0	(0.00%)	3	(7.50%)
Influenza (not typed)	0	(0.00%)	0	(0.00%)
Total	6*	(100.00%)	40*	(100.00%)

^{*}Includes results from Rapid Diagnostic Testing, Viral Culture, RT-PCR, Serology, and Immunofluorescence.

^{**}Age groups are classified as 1(0-4 years), 2 (5-24 years), 3(25-64 years), 4 (>64 years) & 5 (age not specified)





RAPID DIAGNOSTIC TESTING

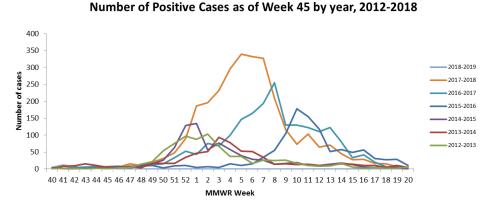
Rapid Diagnostic Tests are point-of-care screening tests used to detect influenza virus. While initially less accurate than PCR and viral culture, rapid diagnostics are more accurate as the influenza season progresses. During week 45, 100 out of a total of 374 tests were performed using rapid diagnostic testing in clinical laboratories. Of these, 6 (6.0%) were identified as positive using rapid diagnostics.

Week: 45 (November 04, 2018 – November 10 , 2018)				
No. of specimens tested Rapid Diagnostics	100			
No. of positive specimens (%)	6 (6.0%)			
Positive specimens by type/subtype				
Influenza A	2 (33.33%)			
Influenza B	4 (66.66%)			
Influenza A/B	0 (20.00%)			
Influenza – unknown type	0 (0.00%)			

WEEK 45 COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS SEASONS

For week 45, there were 6 new influenza cases reported in the current season, 3 in the previous 2017-2018 season, 4 cases in the 2016-2017 season, 3 cases in the 2015-2016 season, 7 in the 2014-2015 season, 4 in 2013-2014 and 1 in the 2012-2013 season.

Cumulatively, there are a total of 40 cases reported up to week 45 for the current season. For the previous seasons, 21 cases were reported during the 2017-2018 season, 30 during the 2016-2017 season, 16 in the 2015-2016 season, 15 in the 2014-2015 season, 47 in 2013-2014 season and 8 in the 2012-2013 season.



INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS (ILI) SURVEILLANCE

Sentinel surveillance for ILI consists of five outpatient reporting sites for the District of Columbia. The sentinel surveillance sites report the total number of ILI cases encountered per week and the total number of patients seen at the clinic during that same week. For this system, ILI is defined as the existence of fever (temperature of 100°F [37.8°C] or greater) and a cough and/or a sore throat in the absence of a known cause other than influenza.

For week 45, sentinel providers reported 291 out of 14165 visits (2.05 %) that met the criteria for ILI.

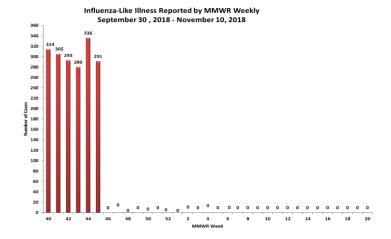
Geographic Spread of Influenza for Washington, DC

Week of	Activity *
Nov 04- Nov 10	Sporadic

*No Activity – overall clinical activity remains low and there are no lab confirmed Influenza cases;

Sporadic – isolated lab confirmed Influenza cases reported and ILI activity is not increased;

Local – increased ILI activity and recent lab confirmed Influenza cases. As the District of Columbia is not a state, this is the highest level of ILI activity it can report.



INFLUENZA TESTING BY THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY (DC PHL)

The DC PHL subtypes human isolates to monitor the circulating strains of Influenza. The isolates are submitted to the DC PHL by hospitals and commercial laboratories on a regular basis. DC PHL has completed testing for 66 specimens submitted through November 04, 2018 and a total of 149 specimens for this season.

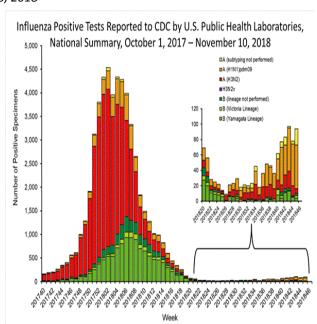
DC PHL Surveillance of Influenza Cases Reported By Influenza Subtype*

DC PHL Influenza Testing	October 30,2018 – Nov 06 ,2018	Sep 30, 2018 -May 18, 2019
Number of specimens tested	66	149
Number of positive specimens	1	2
Influenza A	1(100.0%)	2 (100.0%)
A(H1N1)pdm09	1	1
H3N2	0	1
Influenza B	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)
Yamagata lineage	0	0
Victoria lineage	0	0

^{*}Includes specimens submitted through November 6, 2018

NATIONAL INFLUENZA ASSESSMENT

Influenza activity continues to remain low in the United States, although small increases in activity were reported. Influenza A (H1N1) pdm09, Influenza A (H3N2), and influenza B viruses continue to co-circulate, with influenza A (H1N1) pdm09 viruses reported most commonly by public health laboratories since September 30, 2018. The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was below the system-specific epidemic threshold. No influenzaassociated pediatric deaths were reported to CDC during week 45. A total of two influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported for the 2018-2019 season. During week 45, 620 specimens were tested by public health laboratories, of which 94 were positive. Of the 94 respiratory specimens that tested positive during week 45, 84 (89.4%) were Influenza A and 10 (10.6%) were Influenza B. Of the Influenza A samples, 57 (90.5%) were 2009 H1N1, 6 (9.5%) were H3N2, and 21 were un-typed.



Get Vaccinated!

To find an Influenza vaccine provider, visit the District of Columbia Immunization Resource Center at https://dchealth.dc.gov/service/immunization



For additional information about Influenza and Influenza activity in the United States, please visit: http://www.cdc.gov/flu/index.htm. Questions about Influenza in the District of Columbia or this report should be directed to the Division of Epidemiology - Disease Surveillance and Investigation at (202) 442-8141 or email flu.epi@dc.gov